

REMARKS

Claims 1-15 are pending of which claim 1 is independent.

Rejections of Claims Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-6, 8-10, and 11-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roberts et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,335,548, hereinafter “Roberts”) in view of Pederson (U.S. Publication No. 2005/0001562, hereinafter “Pederson”). The rejection is traversed for the following reasons.

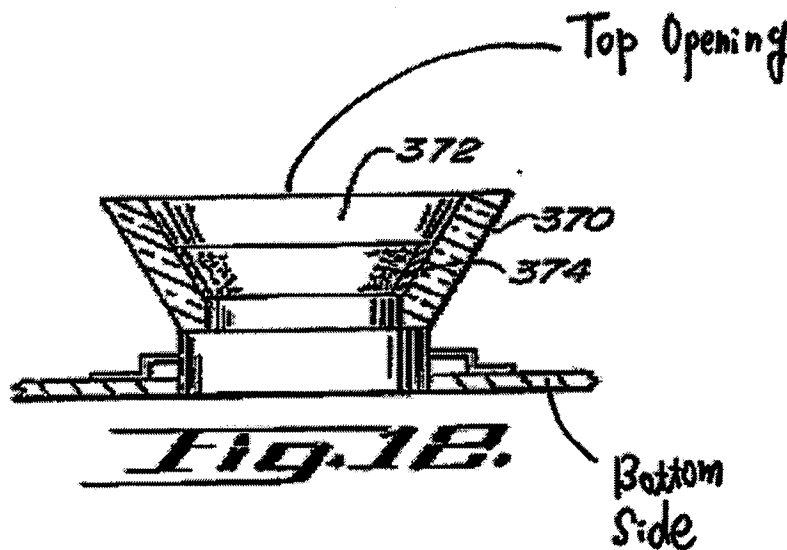
Claim 1, *inter alia*, recites “a lower portion of each of the at least two heat sinks is exposed to the outside of the bottom surface of the main body through the opening of the main body.” As illustrated in Figs.7 and 8, one example of what is recited in claim 1, the lower portion 45 of the heat sink 41 is exposed to outside of the bottom surface of the main body 31. The proposed combination of Roberts and Pederson fails to disclose the quoted limitations of claim 1 regarding the lower portion of each heat sink being exposed through the opening of the main body.

The Examiner admitted that Roberts fails to disclose the limitations of claim 1 regarding “a lower portion of each of the at least two heat sinks is exposed to the outside of the bottom surface of the main body through the opening of the main body.” The Examiner, however, relied on Pederson’s LED light source 306 which extends through the circuit substrate to purportedly meet these limitations of claim 1, in the allegedly obvious modifications of Roberts. Contrary to the Examiner’s assertion, Pederson fails to disclose the relevant limitations of claim 1.

Pederson’s LED light source 306 is not exposed to an outside of the main body MB (See Pederson’s FIG. 12 reprinted on page 3 of the Office Action). The LED light source 306 is positioned to the top opening of reflector (or cullminator) 370 so that the LED light source 306 is

encircled by the reflector 370. However, the reflector 370 does not have an opening on the bottom side (main body MB on Fig. 13 of the Office Action) opposite to the top opening. Thus, the LED light source 306 is not exposed to outside of the bottom side MB through an opening of the bottom side. (See paragraphs [0124]-[0127] and the following figure excerpted from Roberts)

In contrast, claim 1 requires the “lower portion of each of the at least two heat sinks” to be “exposed to the outside of the bottom surface of the main body through the opening of the main body.”



Since Pederson does not actually teach the recited arrangement of the heat sinks and main body, Pederson would not lead one of skill in the art to modify Roberts in a manner to satisfy the requirements of Applicants' independent claim 1.

Accordingly, as each and every limitation must be disclosed or suggested by the cited prior art references in order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness (*see*, M.P.E.P. § 2143.03) and for at least the foregoing reasons the proposed combination of Roberts and

Pederson fails to do so, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 and claims dependent thereupon are patentable over the combination of Roberts and Pederson.

Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, Applicants submit that this application should be allowed and the case passed to issue. If there are any questions regarding this Amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated to expedite the prosecution of the application.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 500417 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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